STORY OF THE AMERICAN NAVAL CAMPAIGN IN CUBAN WATERS.

Schley's Flag Lieutenant an Important Witness Yesterday in Behalf of the Rear Admiral.

COVERING ALMOST EVERY PHASE OF THE PRESENT CONTROVERSY.

Text of Schley's Report on the Memorable Battle, Which Did Not Reach the Navy Department.

NOT ADMITTED IN EVIDENCE

NUNEZ AND COOK RECALLED TO EX-PLAIN FORMER TESTIMONY.

Latter Paid Tribute to Schley by Calling Him "Cool, Brave and Enthusiastic."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- Only one new witness was heard in detail by the Schley platform and said that his stadimeter court of inquiry to-day. This was Lieuten- showed 900 yards to the Viscaya. I immeant Commander James H. Sears, who was diately took an especial look at the Vis-Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war. He gave a detailed account of the entire Cuban campaign, including the brief siege of Cienfuegos, the retro- tactical diameter from that ship now,' and grade movement of the flying squardon in search of coal, the blockade off Santiago, Then the order was, 'Hard aport.' I am the reconnoissance of the Santiago shore | not positive who gave that order. I think batteries and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon May 31 and the battle off Santiago July 3, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. He placed the distance out of the blockading line at Cienfuegos at from one to four miles and at Santiago at from three to six miles. He expressed the opinion that in the battle of July 3 it had been the Viscaya's intention to ram the Brooklyn.

While Commander Sears was on the stand Captain Lemly asked his age, but the court, after quite a prolonged consultation in retirement, decided that the question was not | He Would Make Rathbone, Neely and admissible. It held, however, that the time of service could be inquired into.

Mr. Rayner sought to secure the introduction of a brief report of the battle of July 3 which Commodore Schley prepared for transmission to the secretary of the navy. It was stated that Commander Sears had the Havana postoffice fraud cases, sent taken this dispatch ashore to be cabled to yesterday by the fiscal to the audiencia, the secretary, but that it never had reached | Implicate Estes G. Rathbone jointly with that official. The dispatch was ruled out C. F. W. Neely and W. H. Reeves in on the ground that as it was not received | defrauding the government, his complicity it was not an official communication. It | being based on the contention that he perwas not read in the courtroom, but the fol- mitted-and, therefore, consented to and

lowing is a copy of it: "The Secretary of the Navy, Washington | tions. The whole amount of the alleged Spanish squadron came out of Santiago harbor this morning, July 3, at 9:30, and were all captured or destroyed in a running fight westward of about three and onehalf hours. Very few casualties in our fleet. Chief yoeman dead and one man wounded on the Brooklyn. Reports from other ships not yet in. The commander-in- prisonment for twenty-five years, Neely by the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen chief now superintending transfer of pris- for twenty-five years and six months, and M. Stone, the American missionary, for oners from the Cristobal Colon, which surrendered to the Brooklyn and Oregon at 1:15 p. m. About 1,000 prisoners in all, in-

SCHLEY. plete; details later. Captain Cook was recalled during the day, and in response to a question by Captain Lemly made an additional statement | to Havana was \$552,000, and the amount concerning the retrograde movement of the flying squadron May 26 to May 28. He also | had destroyed stamps to the value of \$392,said, in answer to a question by the court, 509, leaving \$99,249, which was used to make that Commodore Schley during the battle of July 3 was "cool, brave and enthusiastic I cannot imagine any conduct in battle

mere admirable. When Eduardo Nunez, the Cuban pilot, was called to-day to correct his former testimony, he added to his statement of yesterday that he had seen the Brooklyn firing on May 31, the day of the bombardment of the Colon, whereas the records show that that vessel was at that time coaling and did not participate in the engagement He also made a correction in his former statement concerning his conversation with Commodore Schley on first meet-

SEARS'S TESTIMONY. Lieutenant Commander Sears followed Nunez. Mr. Rayner questioned him, say ing at the beginning of the examination would ask him concerning the points of the precept and that replies should be as concise as possible. Mr. Sears said that when the flying squadron arrived off Cienfuegos he knew nothing of a code of signals for communication with the Cuban insurgents. Questioned concerning the Mc-Calla memoranda, he said that it had been brought to Commodore Schley by the Hawk and by no other vessel to his knowledge. Commander Sears gave a detailed account of the encounter with the British steamer Adula, the examination on this point be-

ing as follows: Now coming to Cienfuegos, give us the principal incidents that took place while the fleet lay off Cienfuegos, and especially an incident with which you are familiar,

the coming in of the Adula." The Adula arrived off the port there and was boarded at first under orders from Commodore Schley by the Castine, and after Captain Berry, of the Castine, had his report to the commodore, the commodore sent one of the officers of the Brooklyn aboard her. After he had returned and made report the commodore directed me to go aboard the Adula and inducing the captain of the Adula, an tell us something about what was going on inside of Cienfuegos. The captain said of course he would be very glad to do it, as he was coming under some authority from our dainful carelessness with which its inter- pay the ransom demanded. fleet in Jamaica. He suggested that when ests have been treated by the predecessors he came out on the next day we should bring him to with a shot so that anybody to be strained if it should believe that, observing it from shore would see that he was acting under force and that anybody who could speak Spanish could find our all they pleased from the refugees she had

"With what understanding did they go into the port? Was there any understanding with you?"

That he was to come out the next day and it would be possible for us to get that information, in fact, that it would be very easy to do so.

'Did he come out the next day?" "He did not." The witness also stated that Commodore Schley had told him that Captain McCalla had brought a code of signals for communication with the insurgents on shore near | he hopes to be able to accept the conditions

Describing the blockade of Cienfuegos, Commander Sears said that it had been | ter. Judge Vonson Haler, of the County maintained from one to four miles out and Court, before whom Crowe must appear, that the Dupont was stationed inside with however, refuses to bind himself to the instructions to keep close into the mouth proposition of putting the alleged kidnaper of the harbor and maintain careful watch, reporting any suspicious incidents. The witness next gave details of the cruise

from Clenfuegos to Santiago. BLOCKADE AT SANTIAGO. With reference to the blockade at Sanmaintained at varying distances of from three to six miles, to suit the commander-

the distance was less than in fair weather and in the daytime. The witness also described the reconnoissance of May 31, when he Colon was fired on. Giving his conclusions with reference to that event, he said it had developed the strength of the land batteries, and they had proved to be stronger than he had supposed they were. Commodore Schley had, he said, told him that his purpose was to ascertain what the batteries were. He said he had been with Lieutenant Potts on the Massachusetts on that day, and had not heard any conversation between that officer and Commodore The witness described the engagement of

July 3. After stating the preliminary incidents he said: "I was in my room when I heard the cry of the executive officer, 'Clear ship for action.' I know what that meant, and ran to the quarter deck. I looked aloft to see if the prescribed signal, 'Enemy is escaping,' was up, and saw that it was. met the commodore on the quarter deck. He directed the signal, 'Clear ship for ac-AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE | tion,' followed by the signal to close in, all of which were made. From my position I had a good view of the entrance. Our ship was heading at the time, I should say, to westward of north, not on her regular heading, which was about northeast by north. The engines had been started by the time I got on deck and she was gaining way and swinging toward the enemy. The first vessel, which proved to be the flagship Maria Teresa, came out. She was directly on our bearing of the entrance to the port "As the ship swung toward the Teresa she swung slowly around. To me the Teresa appeared to not hold an exactly steady course, and the helm of our ship was eased one way or to the other to keep our ram pointing toward the Teresa. The Teresa shortly turned squarely toward the west-ward, and as she did so I got a view of the next ship following in her wake. It was my observation that the Brooklyn was then held up to meet the second ship approaching. Of course we ported helm. "The second ship passed in the wake of the first one, and I said to the commodore that it looked as if the second one was going to try and ram us. He, I think, assented. At any rate the Brooklyn was held toward her, and she appeared to me to be uncertain in her course. The Brooklyn was handled by the captain and quartermaster. She turned after she had passed to the southward of the Teresa's wake and followed her, and then it was generally remarked on the tower bridge they were all going to try and escape to the west-THE ORDER "HARD APORT!"

"Just about the time the Viscaya turned Yeoman Ellis, who was a trained observer with the stadimeter, came to me on the caya with that in mind, and my judgment confirmed the stadimeter. I said to the commodore: 'I think we are about our he said: 'I think so, too,' or 'We are.' (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4.)

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CUBAN FISCAL IN FRAUD CASES.

Reeves Pay \$150,000 and Send All to Prison Twenty-Five Years.

HAVANA, Oct. 15 .- The indictments in tacitly authorized-the fraudulent transacembezzlement on all counts in the indict-

ments is estimated at \$150,000. The fiscal has recommended that each of the accused be fined in this amount and also that Rathbone be sentenced to immonths. The fiscal has further recommend- pired a week ago, no one has appeared at cluding the Spanish admiral. Victory com- ed that Moyla and Mascero, stamp clerks, Samakov to claim the money or to anbe sentenced to imprisonment for six months and one year, respectively.

stamps, the fiscal says the amount sent up the deficit of actual money stolen from

ANOTHER CRISIS SAID TO BE IMMI-NENT IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

to the Warnings and Appeals of Premier Bond.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- According to dispatches published here to-day by the Daily Mail a crisis is imminent in Newfoundland unless the British government pays more attention to the demands of the colony than has hitherto been the case. A long special from St. Johns says:

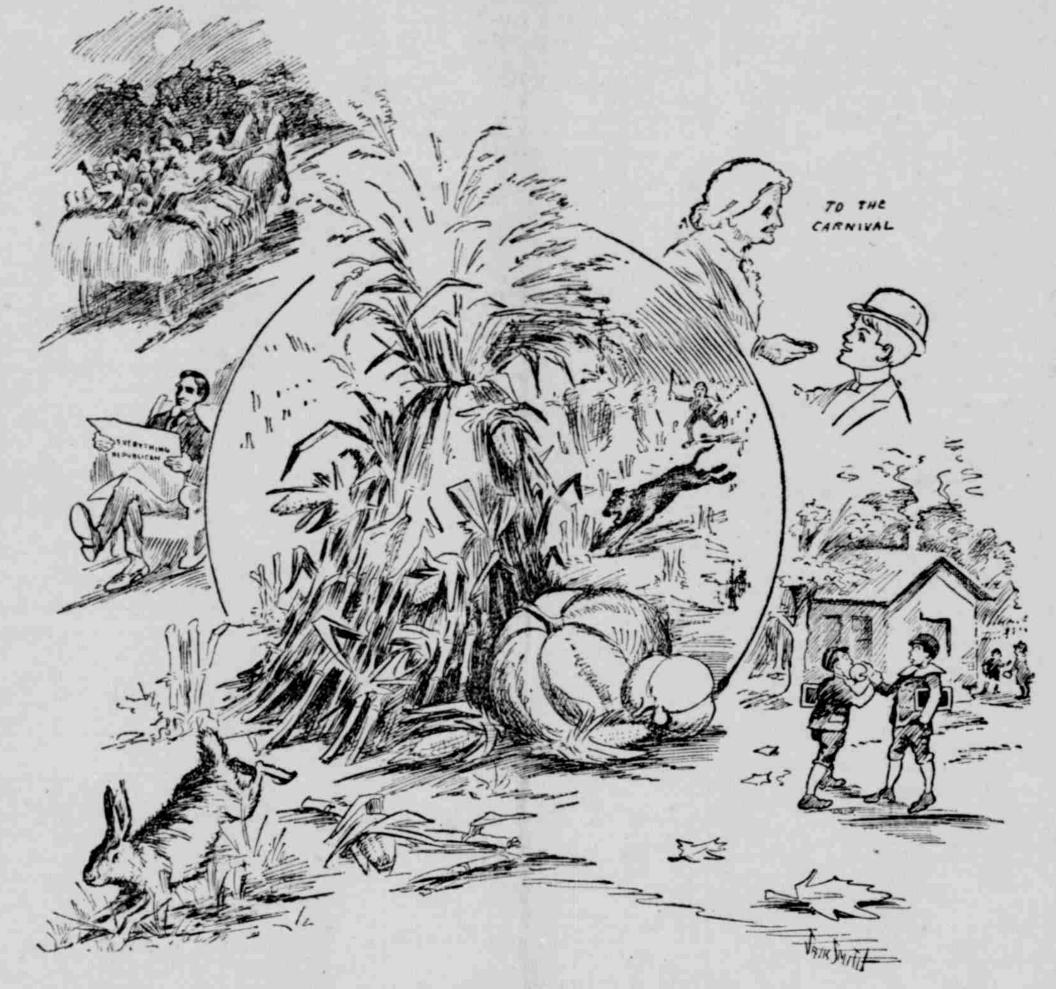
"Since Mr. Bond (the Newfoundland premier) left England last April he has not received a single word from the imperial government regarding a settlement of the French shore question, nor has Mr. Chamberlain ever answered the dispatch from the Newfoundland government, sent five ure is due to the sympathy of the inhabmonths ago, urging the imperial authorities to persuade Sir Wilfrid Laurier (the Dominion premier) to agree to a ratification

of the Bond-Blaine convention.' The dispatch gives details of the recent Bond-Laurier conference and asserts that the Dominton premier based his refusal to agree to ratification on the ground that | garian teacher, who was captured by brigthe high commission had discussed the matter, and all being well, the commission ing the government to task the Daily Mail "Assuredly it is not the way in which to create a loval colony. It is not of Mr. Chambriain, and its temper is likely after so many sacrifices, it is being neglected. In such a frame of mind a conflict with the French on the Newfoundland treaty shore would be only too probable, with consequences that can scarcely be

## foreseen. LITTLE HOPE FOR CROWE.

He Will Be Treated as Any Other

Criminal if He Surrenders. OMAHA, Oct. 15 .- Chief of Police Donahue is engaged in arrangements by which of surrender laid down in Pat Crowe's letunder a \$500 bond. Speaking of the matter to-day Judge Vonson Haler explained his Macedonia to W. W. Peet, treasurer of the number of delegates that some dissatisfacposition as follows: "If Pat Crowe appears before me I shall treat him, in the matter of bonds and in every other way, just as should treat any other criminal. I cerainly shall not bind myself in advance to tured by a great number of armed men- ing to the Santa Fe strike, which forced tiago the witness said that it had been fix his bond at any certain amount. Of some forty-as I traveled from Bansko to hundreds of men out of positions, is not checks, the executive council promises recourse, if he comes and surrenders him- Diumaala with twelve teachers and stu- lacking and it was predicted by one conself voluntarilly, that will be a circum- dents and others. They took with me for versant with the trend of affairs that an | Congress toward securing repeal of the | bearing his trials was so impressive that in-chief. In thick weather and at night in the fixing of the bond."



"When the frost is on the punkin And the fodder's in the shock."

of Mrs. Tsilka decided the limit, as she is

to give birth to a child in three months.

receive it on presenting an order from me.

represent to the Turkish government that

by the people in whose hands we are.

the contents of this letter to the presenta-

God. With hearty salutations, your friend, "ELLUN M. STONE."

TODAROFF'S STORY.

Says Turks Abducted Her.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- The Times has the

following from its Vienna correspondent:

ands as Turks is considered suspicious

The fact that the brigands left the luggage

pockets of Macedonian adventurers. To-

that he did not meet any frontier guards.'

negotiations.

Russia May Exert Pressure.

Killed by the Brigands.

the band that kidnaped Miss Stone."

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN

from a Window.

below, received injuries that resulted in

had been in poor health for some time.

Coroner Nevitt learned from Dr. Dixon,

of the navy, the family physician, that Mrs.

Parmenter has been under treatment for

some time past for melancholia, and says

that the act was evidently committed at a

time when her mind was affected to the ex-

that the death was the result of accident.

miral Irwin, who died recently. The re-

RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

cial Condition of the Order.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15 .- The first busi-

ness transacted by the Grand Lodge of

"Fray for us. We are at peace with

request his most serious co-operation.

BUT KEEP MISS ELLEN M. STONI UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

Mountain Fastnesses Uninhabitable. and the Bandits Have Sought More Congenial Climes.

LETTERS FROM THE CAPTIVES

MISS STONE TO MR. PEET AND MME. TSILKA TO PARENTS.

Both of Opinion that Military Pursuit Would Endanger Their Lives -A Turk Brained.

SOFIA, Oct. 15 .- Although the time fixed Reeves for twenty-four years and six the payment of the ransom demanded exnounce the fate of the captive. It is now Regarding the destruction of surcharged learned that the band has dissolved, but that Miss Stone is kept under surveillance sold \$228,740, leaving \$250,260 as the balance at some distance from the frontier. This to be destroyed. Neely reported that he is due to the snow and cold weather renderforts of the police to arrest Saraoff, formerly president of the Macedonian committee, who is suspected of complicity in the and horses behind.



kidnaping, are still unavailing. The failitants and local authorities. The police! here, however, have arrested certain suspects, including Paul Genadieff, brother of the well-known barrister and deputy.

The parents of Madame Tsilka, the Bul-

ands with Miss Stone, have received anwould discuss it again. In an editorial tak- ! other letter from their daughter urging the step already taken, namely, stopping the military pursuit, because the brigands death within an hour. Mrs. Parmenter see if I could contrive some manner of business and it is not courtesy. Can it threaten the prisoners with immediate be that the absent-minded methods of our | death in the event of danger to themselves. Englishman, to put himself out a little to War Office have affected the great Depart- The writer says that she and Miss Stone ment of State, which Mr. Chamberlain has are hidden in a subterranean retreat, and hitherto controlled so well? The colony has are treated courteously. She also says the been exasperated in the past by the dis- only means of securing their release is to Charles M. Dickinson, United States consul at Constantinople and diplomatic agent tent of making her wholly irresponsible to Bulgaria, is quoted as follows: "When for her actions. Friends, however, assert the Stone party was captured its members were compelled to wade a stream up Mrs. Parmenter was a niece of Rear Adto the Parin mountain. Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were harried up the mountain, mains will be interred at Arlington. and the other prisoners were released next morning. Just before Miss Stone appeared the brigands captured a Turk and battered out his brains with the butt ends or guns to prevent him telling they were lying in wait. The whole band was disguised Dissatisfaction Regarding the Finanas Turkish soldiers when they captured the

> Stone party. LETTER FROM MISS STONE.

It Was Written in Macedonia and Told of Her Capture.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- According to a dis- was questioned and the dispute in that Stone in the following letter, written from

Turkish mission in Constantinople: "My Honored Friend-I write to inform the meeting was both interesting and exyou that on the 3d of September I was cap- citing. Criticism of the policy pursued leadreason why they captured us is for a ran- chosen by the lodge.

### som. The price which they demand for us 25,000 pounds Turkish, which sum must e paid in gold, and this entirely without the knowledge of the Turkish and Bulgarian governments within the term of eighteen days from to-day. The condition

"We are pursued by a Turkish army. I ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMER-ICAN ASSOCIATION. tinople and exert himself for the payment of the ransom at Samakov, where men will

The men who captured us at first showed courtesy and consideration toward us, but now since Turkish soldiers and Bashi-Ba- Indiana Represented by Nearly zouks have begun to pursue us and the Score of Delegates from Indianransom is delayed our condition is altogether changed. Therefore, I beg you to apolis and Other Cities. hasten sending the ransom demanded, and that as energetically as possible you will

it stop the pursuit of us by soldiers and Bashi-Bazouks, otherwise we shall be killed ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT pray you to communicate without delay

tive of the United States at the Porte, and AND REPORTS FROM OTHER OFFI-CERS AND COMMITTEES.

Driver Who Accompanied Miss Stone Fidelity Insurance, Taxation and Other Questions-Plan for Pun-

ishment of Anarchists.

"The Sofia correspondent of the Pester Lloyd says that Todaroff, the driver who Special to the Indianapolis Journal. accompanied Miss Stone when she was kid-MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15.-Bankers from all naped, has been arrested on suspicion of parts of the country are here attending the connivance. He is a Bulgarian Protestant twenty-seventh annual convention of their from a Macedonian village, and his stateassociation. Among the Indianians present ments are regarded as authentic. Todaroff are R. L. Ohair, Greeneastle; C. C. Church, asserts that Miss Stone, accompanied by Muncie; Mordecai Carter, Danville; C. T. Zirikoff and his wife, by Dimitroff and Lindsey, South Bend; W. H. Gardner, Valthree women teachers, all Bulgarians, were stopped by brigands on Sept. 6, toward 6 paraiso; W. W. Bonner, Greensburg; Henry o'clock in the evening, in a narrow pass | Eitel, R. A. Morrison, C. L. Farrell, M. n the road leading from the village of Levering, A. R. Thompson, Indianapolis; Bankso to Dinmaia, in Turkey. The briging the mountains uninhabitable. The ef- ands took Miss Stone and Mme. Zirikoff Mr. Scott, Angola; A. M. Jacobs, Kendallaway and left men to guard the others. ville; A. G. Lupton, Hartford City; J. A. This guard, however, disappeared the fol-Ostrom, Hammond; Mr. McCullough, New lowing morning, leaving all the luggage Albany; Will Irwin, Columbus; L. G. Tong, "Todaroff's attempt to represent the brig-

> The annual address was delivered by untouched is held to confirm the belief President A. H. Trowbridge, of New York. that their sole object was to fill the empty | at the opening of to-day's session. He said, daroff declares that the closing of the fron- in part:

South Bend.

"We are gathered to-day where we extier in these districts is quite illusory, as he crossed without a passport, and declares pected to have gathered three weeks ago to-day in a business session. As we were preparing for meeting at the earlier date the world was shocked by a terrible crime CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.-The Rusat Buffalo, which cost the life of our besian government has repeated its expression loved chief magistrate. There are no more of a desire to assist the United States govloyal citizens than the bankers; there are ernment by all practical means in rescunone to whom law and order are more preing Miss Stone. The other powers are equally solicitious, but Russia is the best clous and important. As we have stood able to bring the necessary pressure to over the bier of our dead anger at the bear. Messrs. Baird and Haskell, the mismurderer has softened in the admiration sionaries, have not yet succeeded in getting into touch with the brigands or opening and veneration for the man who sleeps as we think of his great work for this Nation. A man above his fellows because of his richer character, he had done for us i LONDON, Oct. 15 .- "Pastors Dimikroff the development of our commercial and and Zirkoff, with three female mission | financial greatness what no man has done workers," says a dispatch from Vienna to before, and whether we have now or herethe Daily Express, "have been killed by tofore adopted his opinions we gratefully accept their results. To have the world acknowledge, as it has in the past months, that the United States could produce such a man adds immensely to the glory of our Wife of Lieut. H. E. Parmenter Leaps country. Some of us enjoyed personal friendship with the illustrious dead, and so are personally bereaved. To such we WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- Mrs. Parmenter, offer condolences which might be congratulations in that they had intimate associawife of Lieut. Henry E. Parmenter, a naval tions with such a man. officer on duty here, fell from a fourthstory window in the Portland flats to-day,

Turning from the past to the present it is our duty to see to it that further crimes of this character become impossible and, striking on a stone sidewalk fifty feet in this land. The greatness of the Union s so thoroughly established that even this great calamity cannot hinder our progress, and the man who presides in our highest office for this cause has undoubtedly come The coroner testified that the case was one into the world for such a time as this. Let us tender to him due loyalty, even while we mourn our ruler dead."

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS ciation, then presented his annual report. showing the membership and resources of the association to have increased as follows: Sept. 1, 1900, paid membership, 4.391; annual dues, \$59,700. Oct. 10, 1901, paid membership, 5,504; annual dues, \$60,850. In the past year 200 members were lost through failure, liquidation and withdrawal, reduchave joined since Sept. 1, 1900, a net gain over last year's membership of 1.113. The capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregate \$1,718,727,441; combined deposits, \$6,-288,955,200; total, \$8,007,682,641. Caldwell Hardy then read the report of the

the Order of Railroad Telegraphers to-day was the consideration of the report of the executive council. It alluded to the work of the protective committee as one of the committee on credentials. Only one seat most important features of the association, case was soon disposed of. H. B. Perham, complishing decided results in the line of the "ceaseless warfare which we have de- | President daily. of St. Louis, grand secretary and treasurer, submitted his report. Although the meetclared and carried on against professional ing was secret it was suggested by a tion exists regarding the financial condithe report stated that the negotiable intion of the order. One member stated that by Congress, of the revenue tax on bank stance that will be taken into consideration | my companion Mrs. Catherine Tsilka. The entirely new roster of officers would be tax on capital and surplus of banks. The there was not one of the nurses who would

suitable currency system, adapted to c needs and our banking system, is one the living issues of the day, and will continue until it has been intelligently

Frank W. Tracy presented the report of the committee on uniform laws. It sets forth that the negotiable instrument law had been considered in many legislatures last winter, but was successful in only one State-Pennsylvania. Efforts have been made to educate the people in the different States in regard to the law. The lawyers from the smaller towns are opposing it. as one of them said, "because it would probably take away my bread and butter. The law has been adopted in seventeen States and the committee recommended that the work of educating the people be

TAXATION OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

F. W. Hayes, the chairman, presented the report of the committee on taxation of express companies. The committee stated that they were unable to report any substantial progress as the result of its efforts to "compel the express companies and their numerous agencies to pay a license tax for the privilege of conducting a banking and brokerage business. The principal objection in the way has been the opinion of the attorney general, holding that the express companies are not transacting either the meaning of the war revenue law." The committee recommended action with the view of arranging for a suit to be brought which may, if necessary, be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. "If the courts," it was stated, "should hold that the express companies were not subject to the tax under the existing law, it will then be in order for this association to promote such legislation as will compel all persons and corporations who are engaged in what is clearly a banking business to pay the tax imposed upon bankers even though they may, at the same time, be ostensibly carrying on some other busi-

A. C. Anderson, chairman of the committee of fidelity insurance, submitted the report of that committee. It was stated that a standard form of bond had been provided, and nine surety companies were now prepared to furnish it. The report contained the following: "Numerous and heavy as were the defalcations for the year 1900, it should be borne in mind that the combined office force of our members exceeds 30,000, and among those that were covered by corporate suretyship, for each bonded man that strayed from the path of rectitude there were over 900 that remained faithful. It is to be noted that the heavy (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL, 2.)

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY DISCUSSED BY THE SENATOR.

Duties Should Be Changed, He Says, as Conditions Change - Wise Treaties Will Be Approved.

here to-night. He opened with a tribute with overcoats and jackets. referring to protection and sound money as | with amusement proprietors to dazzle those

ing that the tariff duties on important articles shall not be subject to change. But, when they are changed, it should be with over those of other countries. These duties, indeed, aught to be changed as conditions change, so as to help our people to better markets abroad and also for the benefit of consumers of these products in our country whereby, if monopolies are created, they can be checked and reasonable prices only exacted. Modifications of the tariff laws must be expected, but such modifications must not be accomplished at the cost of domestic markets to the good substance in seeking the shadow. The most fertile field is in the South and West. We

n Europe. Referring to reciprocity, the senator said: "These treaties now pending should be promptly considered, and so far as pracwhen made it may be assumed that wise treaties will be promptly ratified by the Senate and that they will be promptly acted upon by the two houses in passing the laws to carry them into execution."

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF

THE M'KINLEY CASE.

toms and Treatment.

Physicians Who Attended the Enrtyred President Tell of Symp-

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-The physicians and surgeons who attended President Mc-Kinley through the closing days of his life to-day presented to the State Medical Society, gathered here in semi-annual session, a lengthy report covering the medical and surgical history of the case of the martyred statesman. It was signed by Drs. Matthew D. Mann, Herman Mynter, Eugene Wasdin, Charles G. Stockton, P. M. Rixey, Boswell Park and Charles McBurney, and was read by Dr. Mann, who discussed the features as he proceeded. No reporter was present, but a general summary of it was given out by one of the physicians. Dr. Mann did not mention the operation, omitting that altogether. He described the President's symptoms and treatment from day to day, going into the full-

In speaking of the bulletins issued, Dr. Mann said that every one of them was absolutely true. None had been misleading in any matter. He told of the progress of the patient from day to day till the unfavorable turn, a very sudden one, of the seventh day, and he said he mentioned that to show not misleading. Dr. Mann said that there was absolutely no indication of bacteriological infection. Continuing, he said: "If death I could not tell you. I doubt if that will ever be discovered. Among contribu-James R. Branch, secretary of the asso- tory causes, however, were the President's people running from all parts of the Micage, his lack of exercise and his naturally weak heart, which made his pulse beat high.

Dr. Mann was asked by one of the listening medical men why the X-ray was not the assistance of an engine loaned from applied so that the missing bullet might be located. Dr. Mann replied that there was nothing in the condition of the patient to show that the bullet was doing any rapidity in harnessing and getting away harm, and he said that if the X-ray had been used it would only have been to sating the membership to 4,191; 413 members | isfy the curiosity of the physicians, and to the team of educated horses brought the excitement attending the operation with the Kansas City firemen for use in would have been harmful to the patient. so the doctors refrained from using the roll now embraces 5,504 members, whose X-ray apparatus. Dr. Mann went on to say that at no time whatever had there horses can be. They describe a perfect figbeen the slightest disagreement among the physicians. He said that complete harmony marked every bit of the time they were in is lying on the ground, and the start is attendance on the President. He said he had never known of such complete harmony among physicians. Mr. Mann did not and the committee is credited with ac- say anything of the antopsy, but he de- motion. Owing to the great crowd in scribed the technical treatment of the

members from these deft and light-fingered league of Dr. Mann in . President's case, gentry." On the subject of uniform laws, corroborated all Dr. Mann' said. He spoke of the fine traits of the President and of strument law has been enacted in seven- the remarkable exhibition of patience Mr. teen States. After referring to the repeal, McKinjev had displayed. Dr. Mynter'spoke very feelingly of the Christian charity of newed efforts at the coming session of and said that the President's manner of report declared that "the question of a not have gladly taken his place.

# CARNIVAL IS OPEN

BEAUTIFUL WEATHER FOR THE FIRST DAY OF REAL REVELRY.

When the "Beautiful Orient" Was Officially Thrown Open Old Sol

Smiled Benignantly.

MULTITUDE OF EXHIBITS

PLENTY OF AMUSEMENT ON INSIDE OF THE MIDWAY.

a banking or a brokerage business within The Carnival Managers Have Provided Considerable Free Entertain-

ment for Visitors.

HALE FIRE FIGHTERS

MUCH ENTHUSIASM AROUSED BY THEIR EXHIBITION.

Plenty of Space Provided for the Various Shows-Business Men Are Pleased Over the Outlook.

To-Day's Carnival Programme.

-Afternoon.-1:00-Opening of "Beautiful Orient" special attractions; Hale's fire-fighters at 3:00; vaudeville, Herr Granada and band concerts at 4:00. 2:30-Banda Rossa concert at Tomlinson Hall.

7:00-Oriental parade of carnival wonders. Line of march, the decorated streets. 3:00-"Beautiful Orient:" Electrical fountain at 7:30 and 11; Hale's fire department at 8; vaudeville, 9; Herr Granada, vaudeville, 9:30; band concert at 10; grand fete at 11.

-Evening.-

5-"Destruction of Pompeli" at Newby Oval; Banda Rossa concert at Tomlia-

After being coy and uncertain all of Monday. Nature finally decided yesterday to smile upon the carnival promoters. The day was ideal for outdoor amusement. TAMA, Ia., Oct. 15.-United States Sena- Toward noon the atmosphere, which on for William B. Allison opened his part of | Monday had been too cold for comfort, was the Iowa campaign in a two hours' speech | tempered so that many dispensed entirely to William McKinley and an expression of | When the midway was thrown open offi-

confidence in President Roosevelt. After cially at 1 o'clock the sun joined efforts the main causes for national prosperity, the | who entered the magic gateways. There was little hanging back and hesitating "I do not wish to be understood as say- about going into the place, but the waiting crowds purchased tickets as rapidly as they could be sold when the windows of the reference to the advantage of our markets | ticket offices in the carnival arches were

raised for business. Once inside the midway the people scarce. ly knew which way to turn. On all sides their ears were assailed with sounds from instruments of alleged music played by people of all nations and climes, while showmen bawled and beckoned invitations to enter their places of amusement. Near of foreign markets. We must not lose the the East Market-street entrance is "Osco, the Snake-eater," whose herald cries simcan hardly expect to increase our market ply: "Have you seen him? Look! Look!

Look!" Next comes the Georgia minstrel show, with Harry Fidler, a local colored comedian, as one of the principal attracticable other treatles should be made, and tions. Then the electric theater, with its four bedizened "beauties" and its cowbell annunciator. Farther along is "Beautiful India," while hardby Farmer Jones tells in stentorian tones, to the accompaniment of vigorous porcine squeals, the wonderful feats of mathematics and music performed by his educated porkers, "which, ladies and gentlemen, are no strangers to your beautiful city, having shown for three solid weeks at the Zoo, where they made reputations, as they always do everywhere they go." Leaving the "farmer," the visitor finds his progress impeded by the allurements of "The Statue that Turns to Life." The remainder of the Ohio-street shows are Lorraine, "the flying lady." the Mexican theater and Stephens's moving picture exhibition. In West Market street, just off Senate avenue, is the Andrews world's fair museum and vaudeville show. Close by is John C. Forth's electrical war show, giving cinematograph pictures of war scenes. FREE ENTERTAINMENT.

The carnival managers are receiving generous praise for their liberality in providing free entertainment for visitors. The electrical fountain, at the corner of Ohio and Capitol avenue, was not completed in time to give exhibitions last night, but there was plenty to amuse the throngs without it. Every pay show in the Midway gave a gratuitous performance in front of its tent, and some of these exhibitions were entertaining. Professor Grenada and his wife supplied a high-wire walking performance that was thrilling enough to satisfy the most jaded. The "professor" walked across the lofty wire with his entire body, including face and head, enveloped in a gunny-sack, which he cleverly removed when he reached the middle of the wire. He also walked across wheeling his wife on a device that resembled a tricycle. With the greatest apparent ease the "professor" did innumerable acrobatic tricks on his slender support, swinging full fifty feet above the heads of spectators. that the bulletins issued were true and A feat that caused the women to scream consisted in standing on his head on the

you ask me what caused the President's | The premier number of the free exhibitions, however, and the one that brought way when it began, at 4:15 o'clock, was given by Chief George C. Hale and his fire brigade of international reputation. With local fire headquarters the Kansas City fire fighters gave a wonderful display of to a "fire." A great deal of credit belongs their exhibitions carnival week. These animals are apparently as highly trained as ure 8 in going to the spot where the harness made instantly, without a word spoken, the firemen adjusting the harness while in Senate avenue and the impossibility of get-A vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Mann ting the people to stand out of the way of the engine, it was out of the question for the famous drill team to undertake to give anything like a remarkably quick fire run.

> A FINE SPECTACLE. When the engine reached the seven-story tructure at the corner of Senate avenue and Ohio street the multitude of spectators were treated to the finest spectacle of its

kind they had ever witnessed. Without the